

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1882.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

East.

Gov. Cornell, of New York, has appointed Jeanie Turner, of New York city, a Notary Public. This is the first instance of the kind in the State.

Judge Endicott, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Judge Colburn, of the Superior Court of Boston.

Pear trees and pea vines are in bloom in Boston suburbs, and one gentleman picked green peas a few days ago.

The skeleton of a Frenchman named Goodenough, who disappeared in the vicinity of Moosehead lake, Me., last spring, was found a few days ago in a bear trap, in which he had been accidentally caught and starved to death.

A loaded coal-car, on which there were a number of workmen, dashed down an incline from McIntyre's mine, twenty-five miles from Williamsport, Pa., resulting in the instant death of three persons, the mortal wounding of two and the severe injuring of many others.

Two heavy failures are reported from New York: Henry Graft, boot and shoe manufacturer, with liabilities of \$2,000,000, and Richardson, Boynton & Co., stove manufacturers, whose preferences amount to \$634,000.

Patrick Carey, a New York longshoreman, who was crippled for life by an accident in a Cunard steamer, sued for \$30,000 damages, and was awarded \$15,000 by a jury.

William G. Russell, paying teller of a Philadelphia life insurance and annuity company, has disappeared, his accounts showing a deficit of \$23,000.

There are rumors among the acquaintances of the Seguin family in New York, that the recent tragedy was the result of religious differences between Dr. and Mrs. Seguin. The doctor was a skeptic, while his wife was a professed Christian, and the theory advanced is that, having failed in her effort to bring her husband to accept the doctrines of the church, and fearing lest her children should grow up irreligious, she brooded over the subject until her mind became unbalanced.

The Rev. Alexander G. Mercer, rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., died suddenly of apoplexy.

The New England mackerel fleet captured during the season 32,675 barrels, an increase of 37,000 barrels over last year.

While marrying a couple at police headquarters at New York, Justice O'Brien had his pockets picked.

Ex-Tax Clerk Hand, of Philadelphia, has made statements that \$1,000,000 of State taxes was stolen during the term of a recent Philadelphia receiver.

An explosion occurred in the Chapman Metallic Cap Company's works at Suffolk, Conn., which resulted in the injury of eight men, one of whom will die.

A drove of twenty-two ostriches has been placed in Central Park, New York, to await the selection of a suitable place in the South for breeding. They are valued at \$1,000 each, and white feathers command \$175 per pound.

The international half-mile running match between W. G. George, of England, and Lawrence E. Myers, of New York, which took place at the New York polo grounds, was won by the latter in 1 minute and 56 2/3 seconds.

Several New York banks have been swindled by counterfeit bills printed from plates similar to those captured in the West in February, 1881. It is supposed that one of the men who then escaped arrest has a place in his possession from which he has struck off a quantity of notes.

West.

Issue Newsbaum closed his earthly career at Wabash, Ind., at the good old age of 94 years.

Episcopal Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, finding himself incapacitated for the performance of his official functions, has decided to offer his resignation to the House of Bishops.

Frank James does not bear up well in confinement, and is looking pale and ill. There are three indignant standers against him, but it is uncertain when he will be brought to trial.

Reports from the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa indicate that the corn and hog crops of the present year will be materially larger than those of 1881.

Judge Hayes, of the District Court of Davenport, has ruled that the Iowa prohibitory amendment adopted by popular vote in June last has not been legally made a part of the constitution of Iowa, chiefly on the ground that the records of the Legislature relating to the amendment are incomplete, and that material differences exist between the amendment passed in the Senate and that adopted by the House.

Dr. D. F. Collins, of Minneapolis, whose brother was the scientist of the Jeannette expedition, and who starved to death with the De Long party, makes serious charges against Engineer Melville, and holds him responsible for the death of De Long and his party. Dr. Collins charges Melville with gross negligence and heartless indifference in failing to organize an efficient and suitable party for the search and relief of the Jeannette survivors.

J. W. Simonton, for many years general agent of the Associated Press at New York, died suddenly at Napa, Cal., of heart disease.

Kansas farmers have completed the sowing of their winter grain, which in some sections has already sprouted, and is looking healthy. An increased area has been sown.

Mrs. B. Mitchell, daughter-in-law of Alexander Mitchell, died suddenly at the New-Hill House in Milwaukee.

Ex-Gov. Willard P. Hall, of St. Joseph, Mo., is dead.

Luke McCray, a prominent young politician, was run over and killed by a train

near Indianapolis, his remains being scattered along the track for a mile.

A girl 12 years old, living with the family of a colored blacksmith, at Keokuk, Iowa, has received an inheritance of \$900,000, and a large amount of diamonds and jewelry, by the death of her father in Spain. The blacksmith will get \$68,000.

Belmont and Shimmerman, who committed the triple murder recently at Minden, Neb., were overtaken in Southwestern Kansas by Charles Fouts and Frank Martin, from whom they had stolen a horse, and Belmont was shot dead on refusing to surrender, while Shimmerman was made prisoner, and lodged in jail at Lincoln.

South.

Five children of different families, living at Houston, Texas, picked and stole out beans while rambling in the woods. All were taken violently sick, and died in a few hours.

Sixty thousand people witnessed the grand parade at Richmond, Va., on the eve of the opening of the Virginia State Fair. The display far surpassed all similar events.

Violent earthquake shocks lasting five minutes were felt at Fort Smith, Ark. The shocks were preceded by rumbling noises.

Dick Liddell, tried at Huntsville, Ala., for conspiracy connected with the robbery of Alexander Smith, at Muscle Shoals, Ala., in August, 1881, was found guilty, although he proved that he was in a distant part of the country at the time of the robbery, which was committed by Jesse and Frank James.

Ex-Gov. James F. Robinson, of Kentucky, died at his home in Scott county, that State. He was born in the same county, Oct. 4, 1830.

The October crop reports for Tennessee are now routine in the extreme. All farm products have yielded more generously than ever before.

Rock Radford, aged 70 years, a farmer living near Haysville, Ky., shot dead a tenant named Johnson, in a dispute about partners in corn.

Dick Liddell, who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with a robbery committed in Alabama by Jesse and Frank James, was not sentenced, and will be reserved as witness against Frank James and other members of the notorious band of outlaws.

Five business places at Shreveport, La., valued at \$102,000, were swept away by fire.

The total expenditures of the National Board of Health at Pensacola, from the outbreak of the epidemic of yellow fever to Oct. 15, were \$6,500. The total number of cases at Pensacola has been 2,670, with 172 deaths. At Brownsville there have been 1,977 cases and 114 deaths. The disease is gradually declining in the South. Again it is said to be increasing to an alarming extent in Brownsville.

"Dago Pete," an Italian fruit-vender of New Orleans, inspired by jealous, killed his quadroon mistress and her mother with a razor.

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

A construction train ran into a flat car near Charleston, W. Va., and three men were killed.

Mrs. Adelina Patti arrived in New York accompanied by Nicolini, to whom she was married in London for the second time a few weeks since, a previous marriage having taken place in the Greek Church in Paris about six years ago.

Eddy's and other mills, at Hull, opposite Ottawa, Ont., were swept away by ice, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

Three hundred and ninety-five Mormon immigrants arrived at New York one day last week, in charge of twenty-eight missionaries. They left for Salt Lake in the evening.

Last week's business failures in the United States numbered 151, and increase of seventeen over the week ended Oct. 28, and nineteen more than in the corresponding period of 1881.

Ten-dollar treasury note counterfeits, of the series of 1875, letter C, are very plentiful in the East. The bogus bills are easily detected upon a little scrutiny.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The estimates of the various departments for the next appropriations, says a Washington telegram, are very much larger in being made up than usual. So far the only Cabinet officer who has sent to the treasury complete estimates is Secretary Teller, of the Interior Department. The estimates for salaries for most of the departments will be larger than last year, owing to the increase in clerical force. The estimate for the pension roll is just the same as last year, being around \$100,000,000. There will also be a deficiency, but the amount is not yet determined. The increased appropriation considerably swells the expenses of Congress, estimates for which are made up.

Commissioner McFarland, replying to questions of a land attorney, says, relative to the location of soldiers' homestead rights on non-contiguous land, that the Land Office does not construe the law so as to require the tracts entered to be contiguous. In regard to homesteads, he holds that it is a fundamental principle of law that the entries be made only for the use, occupation and benefit of the homestead party.

The annual report of Health Officer Townsend, of the District of Columbia, shows that the total number of deaths for the year reached 4,751; excess over the total of last year, 435; or at the rate of 1.64 per 1,000 of population. Of the deaths 2,333 were white and 2,418 colored, showing an annual death-rate of 18.91 per 1,000 per annum for white, 34.53 for colored and 24.32 for the total population.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has been discussing the question whether the land-grants of the Northern Pacific, Texas Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific railways have been forfeited by failure to comply with the provisions of the granting act, and is understood to be divided eight to seven in favor of the railways.

A recent telegram from Washington says: James E. Anderson, the former Louisiana statesman, who went to "a warm climate" by way of Eureka, Nev., but as a Consul, is well remembered here, where he achieved considerable notoriety as a witness before the Potter investigating committee. Eight or ten years ago he was an employee in

the Government printing office. He left here and became a politician in Louisiana. He was the chief election officer of East Feliciana parish, in that State, in 1876, and, after making one return favorable to Tilden, subsequently made another giving Hayes the parish. The election of the State turned upon Anderson and his return of the parish vote. The Returning Board counted his (Hayes) return, and Anderson afterward claimed the reward which he alleged had been promised him for making it. As a witness before the Potter Committee, he produced certain correspondence between himself and Hon. Stanley Matthews. Among the letters was one that attracted much notice, recommending that Anderson be appointed to a "Consulship in a warm climate." Anderson was a notorious and unscrupulous reputation as a witness. He went to Nevada, and for a time was connected with a paper at Gold Hill. Subsequently he went to Eureka, where he rounded up his career by dying "with his boots on."

Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor died of apoplexy at Washington.

The Mississippi River Commission has sent in its estimate of the sum needed for work during the next fiscal year. They ask for the same sum appropriated by Congress last year, being about \$4,350,000 for the Mississippi alone. The estimates have not yet been acted upon by the Secretary of War, but will probably be approved without change and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will send them to Congress.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Gov. Hoyt's espousal of the independent cause in Pennsylvania led Col. M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth, to resign his office.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Coccepieller, the agitator elected to the Italian Chamber of Deputies, was until recently a circus-rider, and bears a bad character.

Seven persons were arrested at Lyons upon charges of murder and the illicit manufacture of dynamite. The Paris workmen have decided to boycott some trade-unions.

Farnell was granted a decree of election at the Wickow (Ireland) sessions against three tenants on his Avonlea estate who owe four years' rent, amounting to \$170.

Trevelyan, the Irish Secretary, stated in Parliament that the reports of distress in Western Ireland were greatly exaggerated. The Government Board does not apprehend any privation among the people.

Official denial has been made of the reports that the Sultan secretly connived at the actions of Arabi Pasha in Egypt. The Sultan desires an early and open trial of Arabi, and will not interfere in the finding of the court.

A London journal announces that, in return for the support of the Irish members of Parliament on the closure measure, Gladstone will introduce new legislation for that country, embracing a system of peasant proprietary, extension of the franchise and a scheme for local self-government.

The Italian Ministry will have a majority in the next Chamber of not less than 400 votes.

Twenty ships were lost and more than 100 sailors were drowned during the recent typhoon in the Philippine Islands.

Turkey is in a bad way financially. Next year's budget will show a deficit of \$60,000,000. Things are shaping toward the possibility of another foreign control for a part of the Sultan's domain.

The southern and western sections of England have been visited by a devastating wind and rain-storm, flooding the country, washing away bridges and railway tracks, and doing incalculable damage.

A declaration was adopted by the Opium Convention at London, affirming the right of the Chinese Government to deal with the opium question without being subjected to diplomatic pressure.

A dynamite factory has been discovered by the French police at Chantal es.

The great number of fires that have occurred in Russia of late has caused an advance in rates of insurance.

Gibson's amendment in the British Parliament making necessary a two-thirds vote to put the closure in operation was defeated, and a simple majority only will now place the objectionable act in force.

The Anarchist organ in Paris asserts that outcasts will soon be placed in the houses of the bourgeoisie, where they will find food and clothing, and destroy important documents, particularly deeds, bills and titles to property, so that the owners can make no claim for compensation, and will, besides, lose trace of papers connected with their estates.

Six persons—all on board—were drowned by the foundering of a yacht in the English channel.

Chilian journals are greatly opposed to American intervention in the Peruvian imbroglio. The Chilian Government has sold to Gibbs & Co. the nitrate deposits at Alianza for \$200,000.

Upon the French Premier being urged by a delegation to repeal the decree restricting the importation of American pork, he promised that the matter should be again examined.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has made her will in favor of Prince Victor Napoleon.

Great distress prevails in County Clare, Ireland, on account of the failure of the potato crop and prevalence of an epidemic that killed nearly all the hogs.

Baron Treckow, the German Consul, has been instructed to inform the Khedive that England's policy regarding Egypt meets with the cordial approval of Bismarck.

Enlistments at Cairo for the expedition against the False Prophet are progressing satisfactorily, and many Germans and American officers have tendered their services.

Herr Bebel, the German Socialist leader, adjudged guilty of abusing the Government through the press, has begun to serve his three months' sentence in a Leipzig jail.

It is said that the invention and subsequent improvement of the American plow made a saving on last year's crop in this country of \$90,000,000.

MONSTROUS WORK.

Horrible Performance of a New York Lady While Supposedly Insane.

She Murders Her Three Children and Commits Suicide.

The wife of Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New York, a specialist in diseases of the brain, murdered her three children and killed herself while, as is supposed, she was temporarily insane. Dispatches from New York give the following particulars of the horror:

The children were Edward D., aged 6 years; John Van Duyck, aged 5 years, and Jeanette, 4 years. They were all shot through the head and instantly killed. The mother's death was as sudden as theirs. The frightful feature of the tragedy is the manner of the murder. Mrs. Seguin took the children to an empty spare room at the top of a five-story house in the Algonquin hotel, and there, while the servants were engaged in the basement, and locked herself in with them. The servants believed that she had gone out for a walk. What happened in the room will never be known, but when Dr. Andon, Mrs. Seguin's brother, called, at 5 o'clock, and, with his suspicions aroused by the long absence of the family, made a search of the house, the mother and children were found dead, all shot through the head.

The children's hands were tied behind their backs with whiplashes. They were blindfolded with handkerchiefs, and from all appearances they must have been shot while playing at blindman's buff with their executioner. They had been dead for at least an hour and a half, and were quite cold when discovered.

Three pistols were found in the room, all of heavy caliber, and all had been used. Mrs. Seguin had been despondent from physical causes for some time, but she has shown no evidence of insanity. She was a small, slim woman of nervous temperament. Her domestic life was very happy, and there was no family trouble.

Dr. Seguin is a noted specialist in cases of insanity. His father was equally so. His wife was the daughter of a Massachusetts farmer. The couple moved in the best society. The family lived in a five-story brownstone front English basement house, elegantly furnished. The room in which the tragedy took place is on the fifth floor, and is scarcely ever used by the family. The three servants in the house noticed during the day that Mrs. Seguin was in the room, but she had been in there several weeks, and which her brother, Dr. Andon, termed "the blues." About 11 o'clock he called upon her, and she did not feel well, and had written to Dr. Henry Dwyer, who had been invited to dine with the family, to defer his visit. This note she asked her brother to send. He took it, jokingly, and told her that he would all enjoy themselves. Dr. Andon called on his sister at 3 o'clock, and was told she had gone out for a walk. He returned at 5 o'clock, but Mrs. Seguin had not yet returned. The hall-boy incidentally mentioned that the door of the spare room was locked and the key gone. A sudden suspicion seized the doctor that Mrs. Seguin had gone to the Central Park and closed herself and her children in. He could not explain why he thought this. He immediately went up stairs and burst the door of the room open. The horrible sight met his eyes. Almost in the middle of the floor lay the dead bodies of the children. Edward, a pool of blood. Partly in a closet lay Mrs. Seguin, grasping in her right hand a big pistol handle revolver.

The body of the boy John and the girl Jeanette. There could be no doubt the mother had taken the children into the room on the pretense of playing blindman's buff. She had led the two youngest into the closet, and locked them in while she snatched the oldest boy. The pistol with which he was shot was a target-practice weapon, with a barrel eleven inches long. It lay beside him, and the bullet had entered the forehead, passed through his head. The maniac mother then proceeded to the closet, and with a heavy thirty-two caliber revolver, with which she afterward blew out her own brains, shot the other two children.

Dr. Andon cut the strings that bound the children's hands and laid them on the bed. The police and coroner were notified at once. Nothing was found in the room to explain the motive for the terrible crime. The maniac had held the weapon close to her victim's heads, for the handkerchiefs on their faces had been burned. The face of the oldest boy was a look of intense surprise that cut more deeply than any other feature of the dreadful deed. On the table lay a box of cartridges and a third pistol.

Sudden insanity is the only motive known for the deed. Mrs. Seguin was neatly dressed. The children were lovely little things, and all the family she had.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Noticeable Points in the Last Monthly Statement.

A Washington dispatch says: The public debt statement for the last month shows that the Government is still able to reduce the debt at the rate of \$500,000 per day. The influence of the new law as to gold certificates is observable in the increased number outstanding. There has been an increase in the month in the available cash balance of the treasury, and is now a considerable sum in excess of the 40-per-cent. reserve for redemption purposes, which it has been the custom of the treasury to maintain. Following is the October debt statement:

Interest-bearing debt—
Three and one-half per cents. \$ 155,356,350
Four and one-half per cents. 200,000,000
Four per cents. 738,929,610
Three per cents. 75,339,000
Refunding certificates. 423,750
Navy pension fund. 14,900,000
Principal—
Interest. 1,418,982,200
Interest. 10,900,211

Matured debt—
Principal. 11,588,945
Interest. 382,813
Debt bearing no interest—
Old demand and legal-tender notes. 346,746,398
Certificates of deposit. 9,945,000
Gold and silver certificates. 99,908,130
Fractional currency. 7,026,145

Total. \$ 463,673,711
Unclaimed Pacific railway interest. 6,339

Principal—
Interest. 1,830,348,877
Interest. 10,528,965
Cash in treasury. 278,386,199
Debt, less cash in treasury. 1,651,962,678
Oct. 1, 1882. 1,644,192,223
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882. 60,421,418

Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid. 2,256,053
Debt on which interest has ceased. 11,588,945
Interest thereon. 482,813
Gold and silver coin. 90,816,190
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit. 9,945,000
Cash balance available Nov. 1, 1882. 151,145,297

Available assets—
Cash in treasury. 278,386,199
Principal outstanding. 64,523,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid. 1,392,470
Interest paid by companies. 85,944,662

By transportation service. 15,308,839
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings. 655,108
Balance of interest paid by United States. 38,565,623

The receipts at the treasury, says a Washington correspondent, continue so large that the surplus is growing. It was supposed that the bond calls, in addition to the heavy drafts on account of appropriations would reduce it, but the receipts have gained so much more rapidly than the disbursements that the available surplus is \$10,000,000 larger than it was last month.

Just to Give It a Color.

Fogg had allowed no opportunity to escape where he could poke fun at his milkman. The thing had become

wearisome to the vender of the lactical liquid, and he said one morning: "It's all very well for you to talk that way, Fogg, but supposing you had to get out of your bed at 2 o'clock in the morning? You're a fair man, Fogg; what d'ye say? Don't you think you'd put a little water in the milk occasionally?" "No, sir," replied Fogg, drawing himself up in conscientious pride; "no, sir, I wouldn't, but I might put a little milk into the water—just to give it a color, you know, but not a drop more."—Boston Transcript.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A dispatch from Hampton Court House, S. C., says that a negro named Jake Gantt collected about twenty colored men to prevent Policeman Reid from taking away his (Gantt's) pistol. When the difficulty recommenced, Reid was killed by the negroes, and three white citizens were cut or beaten. A white man who started for help was stabbed in the thigh and left on the road.

A great checker match was played at Boston between Wylie, the great Scotch player, and Baker, the American expert. Fifty games were played, each contestant winning one, while forty-eight were drawn.

The report is received at the city of Mexico of the murder by natives of the Governor of the State of Tabasco and the Secretary of State.

The weather at St. Petersburg is extremely cold and navigation is closed. The River Neva is blocked with ice.

It is reported that Russia is urging the Sultan to send a commission to Egypt, with a naval demonstration.

Admiral Seymour is now a member of the British peerage, with the title of Baron Alcester.

There is great distress among the victims of incendiarism at Alexandria who are waiting to be paid indemnity, and they have been compelled to appeal to private charity in order to sustain themselves.

Floods and tempest weather in England retard wheat sowing, and opinions are expressed that the acreage next year will be greatly reduced.

The peace negotiations in progress between Chili and Peru are said to have been finally broken off, and President Calderon has been sent into confinement by the Chilians.

The Prince of Wales, in accepting the Chairmanship of the Longfellow Memorial Committee, expresses his great satisfaction at being afforded an opportunity to show his high appreciation of Longfellow and his works.

Mrs. Langtry's debut in New York was a pronounced success. She is said to have displayed no remarkable dramatic talent, but to have captivated her audience by her refinement and grace.

Mme. Adelina Patti in "Lucia," at the Academy of Music, New York, was greeted by an enthusiastic audience, and her singing of the role was voted a great success.

A number of stores and offices on Commercial wharf, at Portland, Me., were burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Barrett, Bach & Hart, wholesale dealers in notions and auction goods, New York, have assigned. Liabilities, \$100,000.

Property valued at \$250,000 was wiped out by flames at Red Bank, N. J.

The puddlers at Terre Haute, Ind., Iron and Nail Works and at the Wabash Iron Company's Works went out on a strike the other day, demanding \$6 per ton until the 1st of next June.

Four hundred cars of corn arrived at Kansas City in two days, and the elevators are unable to keep pace with the receipts. The cereal is being shipped to Eastern markets as rapidly as possible.

The rumor is revived that Postmaster General Howe will soon resign from the Cabinet, and that Assistant Postmaster General Hutton will succeed him.

All the prisoners in the Prince George county (Me.) jail escaped by burning lock from the door.

A BLOODY COMPACT.

Suicide Followed by a Murder.

A recent telegram from Little Rock, Ark., says: "Several weeks since an old man named Isador Cazat, for thirteen years stationary engineer at the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad machine shops in Argenta, opposite this city, was discharged for a frequent neglect of duty. Since he repeatedly said he intended to suicide, and about 2 o'clock this afternoon he rose from the dinner table at his residence on West Markham street, bade his family good-by, put the muzzle of a pistol to his temple, fired, and fell dead. An hour later his son, Dena Cazat, about 27 years old, who was not at home at the time, crossed the river to Argenta, determined to avenge his father's death. He entered one of the machine-shop offices and inquired for Master Mechanic Richardson, who had discharged his father. Richardson was absent, but George E. Barnes, his work and time-keeper, was there. George began cursing him as the cause of his father's discharge, drew his pistol, and ordered Barnes to get on his knees and beg pardon. Barnes expostulated. Then Cazat exclaimed he would kill him anyhow. He counted, "One, two," and while pronouncing the word "three" thrust the pistol into Barnes' face. He then counted "one, two," and fired as the victim screamed in an effort to dodge; the bullet struck Barnes in the forehead, coming out at the right eye. Barnes died shortly after receiving the fatal shot. Cazat fled and hid in a clump of willows near the river's edge, where he was arrested and brought over to this city. Barnes was a young married man. There is no doubt that he and his wife intended to kill both Richardson and Barnes. A strange feature of the affair came out in the testimony of Mrs. Cazat before the coroner. She stated under oath that an agreement had been entered into in her presence between her husband and son that the former should commit suicide and the latter kill Richardson. She believed the compact was the result of a frenzy and idle talk, but it was strictly carried out. Barnes' remains were shipped to his father's home in Bunker Hill, Ill.

A Geometrical Angler.

Mr. Wright went out to fish. And he became a Wright angler. He thought he would try and catch a shark. And he became a try-angler. He laughed to think how smart he was. And he became a cute angler. But he did not see the shark with its nose under the stern of his craft. He was such an obtuse angler. Until the creature tipped over his boat. When he became a wrecked angler.—Whitehall Times.

A MOB FOILED.

The World-Be Lynchers Fired On and Numerous Peaceful Citizens Shot Down.

Five People Killed Outright, Six Seriously Wounded, and Seventeen Others Slightly Hurt.

(Telegram from Ashland, Ky.)

Win, Neal and Ellis Craft were convicted some months ago at the Caledensburg (Boyd county, Ky.) Circuit Court of the murder of Robert and Fannie Gibbons and Emma Carrier. They were granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. George Ellis, an accomplice, who confessed and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, was hanged by a mob at Ashland, last summer.

On Monday last Neal and Craft, guarded by 250 State troops, with one section of artillery, arrived at Caledensburg from Lexington, where they have been held for safe-keeping, to stand trial. Yesterday Judge Brown granted a change of venue to Carter county. Last night a mob at Ashland stopped a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and searched it for the prisoners. This afternoon at 2:30 Sheriff Kountz, with the State troops and prisoners, boarded the steamboat Granite State for Mayville, intending to go thence by rail to Lexington to the jail to confine the prisoners until trial. The mob at Ashland, which is five miles down the river to Caledensburg, seized a ferryboat and stood out to intercept them. The Granite State, under full headway, steamed around the ferryboat, when, seeing they were about to lose their prey, the mob opened fire, which was returned by the troops with fatal effect. The ferry party, fearing the troops were in earnest, withdrew, with one killed and several wounded. The battle was for several minutes pretty hot, but the steamboat rapidly got away and out of range of the shore in front of the Ashland Hotel. The fire of the troops was severe, the shots passing over the ferryboat and killing five spectators and wounding twenty-one others. Among the killed was a woman and an infant in her arms, whose brains were dashed out by a stray shot.

In the midst of the excitement a runaway team and wagon dashed into the struggling mass of citizens as they fled from the murderous bullets, altogether making a frightful scene.

The community is very much excited and threats are made to go to Lexington in force and execute vengeance upon the prisoners.

None of the passengers were hurt by the fire of the mob.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Col. Ripart, George Kemer, a child of Henry Dunlap, James